

T. R. ON STAND PANTS BARNES AS DR. JEKYLL AND MR. HYDE

Roosevelt Declares He Tried to Develop G. O. P. Leader's Good Side For Years, But Gave It Up.

His Present Opponent in Suit "Habitually" Said the People Were Unable to Govern Selves, He Asserts.

By BOND P. GEDDES.
SYRACUSE, N. Y., April 23.—A "Dr. Jekyll and Mr. Hyde" of politics was the character picture of William Barnes graphically drawn today by Colonel Roosevelt.

The former President said Barnes had two sides—good and bad—and that for years he tried to develop the good, make him a "useful public citizen" and finally he gave up hope of his reform in 1911.

Roosevelt frankly analyzed Barnes' character, his moral standards politically, while Barnes gazed at him impassively, but in rapt attention.

In detail Roosevelt told of their former friendship, of his efforts to "bring out the good" in Barnes.

He said he frequently remonstrated with Barnes, who "habitually" said the people were unable to govern themselves.

Roosevelt's testimony was the most personally intimate, regarding his opinion of Barnes, he ever expressed.

TWO MORAL STANDARDS.
He was emphatic, earnest, but without temper in describing Barnes, who he said like many other politicians, had two moral standards, one for public and one for private life.

Without praise he said he regarded Barnes as having great potential ability and power, if he would only develop the "good side."

"I never meant to make any malicious or wanton attacks on Mr. Barnes," said Roosevelt. "I never meant to make any attack upon him if I could avoid it. When I attacked Mr. Barnes it wasn't wantonly."

Roosevelt was given a free hand in describing Barnes, whose lawyers sought to show that the colonel and his client fell out only when Barnes disagreed with him.

The colonel said that Francis J. Henney first suggested to him asking Congress to pass the law for publicity of campaign contributions.

Many Sharp Clashes.
While there were many sharp clashes between the witness and Barnes' attorney, the colonel's cross-examination was almost devoid of rancor. He expressed

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AERO BOARD HOLDING ITS INITIAL MEETING

Members of Advisory Council Warmly Greeted By Secretary Garrison.

Government officials are hopeful that a great impetus will be given to aeronautical development in this country, and especially to development of aeroplanes for army and navy purposes, by the work of the national advisory council for aeronautics, recently appointed by the President and authorized by Congress, which is holding its initial meeting today at the War Department.

Secretary Garrison, in a brief speech, welcomed the members of the council today.

Fire Follows In Wake Of Cyclone and Flood In Texas and Oklahoma

Tales of Lives Lost, Property Wrecked, and Crops Ruined Pour In From Every Section—Death Toll in Austin Alone From Forty to Sixty, and Constantly Swelling.

DALLAS, Tex., April 23.—Cyclone-swept and flood-bound Texas and Oklahoma cities today poured in tales of lives lost, property wrecked, and crops damaged.

The worst flood was reported from Austin, where the death toll is placed at from forty to sixty and other reports of fatalities are constantly arriving. Houses floated on rivers swollen to a mile width. Property damage of more than half a million dollars was done. Telephone communication with the city is cut off.

More loss of life is expected, however, as every creek and river in that vicinity is out of its banks.

In Dallas, fire caused by lightning destroyed the main Pierce-Fordyce Oil Association warehouse with a loss of about \$125,000. The oil is still flaming.

THOUSANDS OF BARRELS OF OIL BURN.

More than 10,000 barrels of oil have already been destroyed in a fire caused by lightning in the big Thrall field at Taylor, Tex.

Mules were killed and corn was stripped in a cyclone which struck Childress, Tex. Some property damage was reported.

Train service in many sections of this State and Oklahoma is paralyzed. Ten passengers and fourteen freight trains are marooned at Chickasha, while many other trains are held up at El Reno, Okla., by a flood which washed away the Santa Fe bridge near there.

Wynnewood, Okla., reported a cyclone. Knox City, Tex., said it was also

visited by a cyclone, which did much property damage. Christoval, Tex., reported the death of one man.

Dallas today was "kissed" as a result of the storm. Depending almost entirely on natural gas for fuel, the city ate picnic style last night, and this morning, with the prospects for repelling the break in the main still indefinite.

One big bakery was compelled to throw away 7,000 pounds of dough by reason of the gas break.

Fort Worth met a like fate. Wire communication with many Texas and Oklahoma cities is interrupted today. While rains pouring heavily five days in some sections, still continue.

EXPECT MRS. STORY TO SEEK RE-ELECTION

Daughters Listen to Committee Reports and Gifts Are Presented to Officials.

With one-third of the delegates already departed for their homes, today's session of the twenty-fourth continental congress of the National Society, Daughters of the American Revolution, held only the perfunctory interest of the 800 daughters who were present in Memorial Continental Hall.

The rumor was current today that Mrs. William Cumming Story would again be a candidate for president general in 1917. From an authoritative source it leaks out today that Mrs. Story already has employed a manager of a press committee, whose duty it will be to further the Story propaganda during the coming two years by the distribution of literature of the present administration to individual members of the organization and the publication of Story items in newspapers.

Third Term Fight.
The opposition that is anticipated from persons who disfavor "third terms" will be met by reference to the success of the present administration, has been taken by the Story faction as a valuable hint, and doubtless a systematic publicity campaign will be waged by the proposed Story press committee.

Evidences of the high regard in which Mrs. Story and her aides are held were to be seen in the gifts presented to Mrs. Story, a diamond ornament and slides for a collar of tulle was presented in behalf of the stage pages, and a silver mesh bag was

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GAS KILLS BROTHER OF PEYTON WHALEN

Body Found in Bed at Home With Fumes Streaming From Single Jet.

Harry T. Whalen, thirty-four, was found asphyxiated in the bedroom at 1426 Thirtieth street north-west at 1:30 o'clock this afternoon. He was a brother of Peyton Whalen, hero of Rockville, Md.

The body was found by the police of the Seventh Precinct, who were called by other occupants of the house when the odor of escaping gas was detected.

The single gas jet in the room was turned on full. The body was lying on the bed undressed. Whalen is married, and his wife, who is a telephone operator, left home early this morning.

Coroner Nevitt is making an investigation.

THAW WINS IN FIGHT FOR JURY SANITY TRIAL

Slayer of Stanford White Overjoyed When Jurist Decides in His Favor.

DENIES KIDNAPING STORY
For First Time Since Murder. He Is to Have Twelve Men Pass on Mentality.

NEW YORK, April 23.—After a nine-year fight for a jury trial to determine his sanity, Harry K. Thaw was overjoyed today as he listened to the opinion of Judge Hendrick, in the supreme court, which granted him a trial by twelve of his fellowmen.

In all the long and tangled legal proceedings in which Thaw has been the chief actor he has never had a jury pass on his mental status.

This, according to his counsel, John B. Stanchfield, is what the man who killed Stanford White in June, 1906, has been fighting for since the day of the murder.

Confident of Victory.
Given an opportunity to exhibit himself as his own best witness, Thaw, the lawyer said, was confident he could convince a jury of his present sanity.

While waiting for the judge's appearance Thaw sat with a grave mien. When the judge finished speaking Thaw's features were illuminated with a smile, and he turned to one of his guards and whispered something.

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Felt He Had Power.
It was nearly noon when Judge Hendrick took the bench. He made a brief outline of his decision, which was that under the law, and guided by many court decisions, he felt he had the power to grant a jury trial under a habeas corpus writ, and having the power he would exercise his discretion and grant Thaw a jury trial.

Thaw's sanity trial will be held May 15. It was decided at a conference of attorneys from both sides with Justice Hendrick.

The story that I was in a plot to escape was a fake. Thaw declared vehemently when the judge appeared in court. He said he had nothing to do with any plot, and had never considered escaping.

Those who were with him at the time he was in the hospital are some cheap notoriety seekers.

TWO CONVICTED OF LOOTING 7 STORES

Alleged Accomplice Chief Witness Against Coleman and Gray.

William Gray and William Coleman were found guilty of seven charges of housebreaking and larceny before Chief Justice Cushing in Criminal Court No. 1 today.

"Slim" Lawson, an alleged accomplice, who pleaded guilty, was the chief witness for the prosecution. He told in detail how the seven business places were entered and identified several hundred dollars' worth of the loot, including silk goods, jewelry, and other merchandise.

The three men were arrested in a raid on police headquarters, who also took three women in custody on a charge of receiving stolen property.

Complete burglar outfits found by the detectives were offered as exhibits. Coleman and Gray admitted on the stand that they became acquainted in the Leavenworth penitentiary, but denied that they had committed the burglaries charged.

Letters introduced during the trial showed that Coleman and Gray had planned to escape from jail, where they have been confined for more than a year in default of bail.

Assistant United States Attorney James B. Archer prosecuted the case.

JEALOUS, SHE KILLS HER HUSBAND'S CHILD

Woman Binds and Blindfolds Stepdaughter, Then Forces Acid Down Throat.

MUSKOGEE, Mich., April 23.—Jealous of her husband's love for his thirteen-year-old daughter, Evelyn, the child's stepmother, Mrs. Albert Steel, thirty-two, bound and blindfolded the girl, forced muriatic acid down her throat, and then held her in her arms until she died.

The body of the Steel girl was found yesterday, partially buried in an alley near her home. Suspicion was first directed against the child's stepmother because of conflicting stories she told of the girl's disappearance.

Girls Driven Out Of High Schools Here By Sororities, Is Charge

Concrete Attacks To Be Made in Report Before Home and School Body Tonight.

REAL SENSATION EXPECTED
Fraternity Organized at Eastern in Violation of Rules. Is Claim.

Asserting they can cite concrete cases of girls who have been driven from Washington high schools through embarrassment occasioned by secret societies, and pointing to a fraternity organized without permission of the principal of Eastern High School in direct violation of school regulations, a committee of the Home and School Association this evening will present what promises to be a sensational report on the secret society question.

Henry A. Hesse, chief of the examining division of the Civil Service Commission, is chairman of the committee that prepared the report after an investigation covering more than six months. Others on the committee are Miss Blanche Johnson, a teacher; C. J. Schwartz, students' faculty adviser at Eastern; Mrs. Arthur Smith, and F. W. Sweeney, chief of the division of examining accounts of the Interstate Commerce Commission.

"Secret societies in Washington high schools form one of the most vicious institutions I know of," said Mr. Hesse today. "I went at this inquiry with an open mind, in fact I had every reason to look with favor upon the fraternities, because I had allowed my older daughter to join one."

It is expected the meeting of the Eastern parents body this evening will attract wide attention. Practically the entire faculty of Eastern will be there, as well as high school officials, and perhaps members of the board of education.

For nearly two years the question of fraternities and sororities in Washington high schools has been smoldering, ready to break into a live issue at any moment. Several times ago it was charged before school officials that a fraternity at McKinley Manual Training School had practically controlled the athletics of the school. That preparation to enter an inquiry into the societies and resulted in their being placed on probation.

Principals of each high school were given absolute control over all organizations were supposed to be regulated by him as to times and places of meetings, and all social events, and members of fraternities were prohibited from entering the schools, and several of the high school papers, including the Central High School Review.

Fraternity houses also were put under the ban. One of the charges is that these houses have been maintained secretly by at least two organizations of high school pupils. Mr. Hesse's report also will point out the societies organized nearly a month ago by boys at Eastern High School without any consultation with Principal Willard S. Small.

"False Standard."
"Our complaints about the fraternities," Mr. Hesse said today, "is that they have set up false standards and actually made many boys less amenable to home discipline; that they cultivate a 'clique interest' instead of a school interest; and that the boys are taught that it is not the thing that counts, but the girls they are 'rushing.' This girls are deprived of any power of leadership in the broad sense."

"Girls who join them," Mr. Hesse said, "must, in many cases, give up outside friendships. Girls are ordered to 'cut' their old friends and pay attention only to girls they are 'rushing.' Thus girls are deprived of any power of leadership in the broad sense."

"The worst of all is the plight of the girls who do not belong to the sororities. They are socially ostracized and in some cases the embarrassments have caused them to leave high school."

An interesting feature of the report this evening will be the reading of twenty lists of girls who have been driven from Washington high schools. Among these statements all the five white high schools are represented.

The report also will contain a resume of what States and other cities have done in dealing with the secret society problem.

Mayor Runs City From Prison Cell

Donn Roberts Refuses to Give Up Terre Haute Post—His Impeachment Trial Begins.

LEAVENWORTH, Kan., April 23.—From his cell in Federal prison here, Donn Roberts, mayor of Terre Haute, is conducting the affairs of the city. He is considering the affairs of the city, and his majority position, and by telegraphic correspondence with his constituents, keeps in touch with what is going on.

Roberts' impeachment trial opened in Terre Haute today. He is charged with having obtained a summons for him to be present and testify in his own behalf. The warrant stated today that only way Roberts could leave the prison would be to furnish the big bond set by the Indianapolis court.

Roberts believes the bond will be provided soon.

Use Cruiser Maryland To Tow F-4 to Shore

Admiral Moore today reported from Honolulu that the pontoon were capable of lifting the F-4, but that the tug lacked power to tow it ashore. He said he was about to substitute the cruiser Maryland for the tug.

The witness compared figures of the traffic on the main line of the railroad between Philadelphia and Paoli, Pa., with figures taken on the traffic between this city and points along the road to Baltimore. He declared that the potential capacity of the trains used in the traffic on the main line averaged 30 per cent.

Mr. Fell testified that the remunerative commutation traffic between this city and Baltimore was between Springfield, Md., and this city. He declared that trains from Baltimore carried practically no commuters north of Bowie, and that trains leaving Washington of an evening are practically empty after they leave Bowie.

eTurns of Company.
The witness testified that the business handled by the Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington railroad for the year ended June 30, 1914, was but 2 per cent less than that handled in 1913-1914 being the year of largest business in the history of the company, and that the return of the company, whether measured by the earnings on the amount invested in road and equipment, capital stock, and total capital obligations was less in 1914 than any year in the last fifteen years.

Exhibits were presented showing the increase in the passenger miles and ton miles, and increases in wages and taxes. He stated that in 1900, it took 71 cents out of each dollar to pay operating expenses and taxes, while in 1914 this figure had risen to 86 cents.

In dealing with the passenger business between Baltimore and Washington, he testified that the trains earned but 40 cents per train mile, while the direct expenses (which of course are only a portion of the entire expenses) amounted to 72 cents per train mile. It was also shown that on these trains 49 per cent of the passengers were commuters and that they produced but 27 per cent of the revenue.

KAISER STARTS HEAVY DRIVE; BREAKS LINE ALONG YSER

Sixteen Hundred Prisoners and Thirty Cannon Captured. British Losses Heavy, Says Berlin Official Statement.

Germans in Fierce Assault Carry Anglo-Belgian-French Positions From Langemarck to Pilkem, North of Ypres.

BERLIN, April 23.—That the German attack on the Anglo-Belgian-French positions between the North Sea and Ypres is being successfully carried out was indicated in a brief official bulletin issued this afternoon by the war office.

It claimed that the allied positions extending from Langemarck (Langhemarcq), five miles directly north of Ypres to Pilkem, three miles southwest of Langemarck on the Ypres canal, had been carried by the Germans.

The text of the official communication was as follows:

"Last evening we rushed the enemy's positions north and northeast of Ypres. After a stubborn fight we were able to force passage of the Ypres canal, establishing ourselves on the western bank. We captured Langemarck, Steenstraete, Hetsas and Pilkem, with 1,600 Anglo-French prisoners and thirty cannon. The enemy's losses were very heavy."

"Between Ailly and Apremont the French penetrated our foremost trenches, but we have already partly driven them out by a series of counter attacks. We have evacuated Imbremeul, but have retained the hills north and south thereof."

ALLIES LOSE HEAVILY.

The allied defenders were declared to have lost very heavily in killed and wounded, while the Germans took 1,600 prisoners and thirty cannons. This success, however, is not enough, the Anglo-French frontal trenches north of Ypres and opens the way for renewal of the operations in the angle formed by the Yser river and the Yser canal.

While officials refuse to add anything to the brief official announcement it is intimated that momentous events are now transpiring on the northwestern battle front. It is intimated that before long another attempt may be made to hack a way through toward Dunkirk.

The latest claim by the Germans brings again into the war report Langemarck, which was the center of fierce fighting immediately after the Germans occupied Ostend. The report refers to the taking of the line at Langemarck, Pilkem, Steenstraete, and Hetsas, but the latter two points do not show on the various war maps, and have probably been distorted in being transmitted by wireless.

All recent reports from Berlin have indicated that the German line was massing troops for a renewed offensive against General French's new army, and to the point of loss of the important positions about Hill 60, taken by the British.

British Aviators Run Wild Over Trenches Of Foe in Belgium

LONDON, April 23.—British aviators are running wild over the German trenches in Belgium. Scores are passing and repassing above the German lines, some penetrating well into German territory.

Railway signal bases have been bombarded successfully, interfering with schedule running of trains.

In his official report today, General French mentions an attack on April 19 by English airmen on a great aerodrome shed, designed to house two or more Zeppelins, just outside of Ghent. He declares a great explosion took place in the shed, and this is interpreted as meaning that the dirigibles inside were destroyed.

England is at the highest pitch of excitement since the early days of the war. Officials and the men in the street believe the next few months will be fraught with most important events, and the let-up that has marked all chases during the winter had today disappeared.

It is on Heligoland that British hopes most center. There is now no attempt to conceal that the British strategic campaign planned for the next few weeks includes an assault on Germany's Gibraltar of the North Sea. The rec-